

## ANOTHER BATTLE IS DEVELOPING IN CENTRAL POLAND

Russians are Unable to Break Germans, But Austrians Fall Back Before Slav Advance.

### 8,000 SERBS HELD

Austrian Army Captures Big Body After Occupying Stronghold of Valjevo—Reims Is Shelled Again by Germans.

#### (Summary of Events.)

Another big battle is developing in Poland between the Vistula and Warta rivers, where the Russian advance has been met by large forces of Germans coming from Thorn. The German plan seems to be to attack the Russian center in the hope of drawing their wings from East Prussia and Cracow. In the former region the Russians report a further advance toward the Gimbinnen-Angersburg line in the north, but they have not been able to dislodge the Germans from the passages of the Masurian Lakes.

In Galicia the troops of Emperor Nicholas are driving the Austrians southward and westward and have engaged their rear guards at Dukla at the foot of the Carpathian Mountains. There was an unofficial report that Cracow was burning, but this has not been confirmed.

**Winter Now in East Prussia.** In the eastern arena of war winter has set in and the mountains where the troops are facing each other are now covered with snow.

The Russians, continuing their enveloping movement around East Prussia, have entered Rypin, which is west of Soldau and on the road to Thorn; so that they have almost surrounded Emperor William's north-eastern and favorite province.

**Check the Retreat.** Military observers say the Germans apparently have checked their retreat in Poland and by counter attacks are endeavoring to create a diversion. They say, however, that the Russians are not to be turned from their plan, which is believed to be an attack on Danzig.

**Russian Advance Continues.** Five great Russian armies continue to roll forward in advances into East Prussia and Galicia.

With the occupation of Johannsburg, the Russian forces got the key to the railway lines along the border from Stalluponen, through Lyck, with Johannsburg as the southern terminal. In Galicia the investment of Przemyśl has been resumed with the Russian army encircling the fortress on three sides. The southernmost point is at Turka, with the line stretching northeast and then around to Rzeszow, to the west of Przemyśl.

The army approaching Cracow from Poland is now declared to be at the outer defenses. The official statements place the main body of this force within twenty to twenty-five miles of the city.

**Austrians Took 8,000 Serbs.** Capture of eight thousand Serbians by the Austrian army in the occupation of Valjevo was announced in official dispatches reaching the Austria-Hungary embassy at Washington. The wireless from the foreign office in Vienna duplicated the war office statement concerning the victories in Serbia and announced further hostilities in the northern theater of war.

The Serbians and Montenegrins continue to fall back before larger Austrian forces. It is stated from Vienna that Belgrade again is about to be attacked.

**Trying to Crush Serbians.** A dispatch from Berlin says the Austrian general staff has ordered an



**SIR WILLIAM ROBERTSON**  
Sir William Robertson, who began his military career as an enlisted man, has been made a lieutenant general of the British army on the continent.

offensive movement with all possible force against the Serbians in the hope of ending the Balkan phase of the war before winter sets in and so releasing further Austrian troops for service against the Russians.

**Fight On in Belgium.** Undeterred by winter weather and floods, the Germans still are making an effort to break down the Allies' defense along the Franco-Belgian frontier. There have been almost continuous artillery fights, with occasional infantry attacks, but apparently without either side making any progress.

The line from the coast to Nieuport, which has been receiving less attention since the Germans began their attempt to get the British out of Ypres, again has been subjected to a bombardment which is described as a very violent one, while to the south of Dixmude the Germans have been trying, under fire from the Allies' cannon, to build works to check the flood which compelled them to evacuate part of their trenches.

At other points the big guns again have been busy, and Reims has been subjected to another rain of shells.

**A Lull in Flanders.** After four weeks of most desperate fighting there is a lull in the battle in Flanders. With this lull, however, has come little relief for the men in the trenches, as the artillery and rifle fire, to which they have been subjected with hardly any intermission, has been replaced by one of those storms which so often accompany November in this latitude.

In some parts of England the storm has reached the proportions of a blizzard; on the sea a heavy gale rages and the battlefields are getting their full share of wind and rain.

**German Attacks All Repulsed.** For the most part the opposing armies have been content to shell each other at long range, but the Germans have made several attacks around Ypres, which, according to the French general staff, have been repulsed with heavy losses. Despite these losses it is not believed that the Germans have any intention of giving up their attempt to reach the French coast, and the Allies are making elaborate preparations to block any further advance in force.

Extensive defense works have been erected along the Yser Canal and the French armies are holding that line from the Belgian border south to the River Oise and pushing forward approach works which place them in a better position for either defense or offense.

**Germans Cross the Yser.**

The Germans have crossed the Yser river, according to the admission in the latest Paris official communication, and although the invaders occupy only a few hundred yards on the left bank of the stubbornly contested river, the allies can not be indifferent to this gain and desperate efforts will be made to drive back the slight wedge.

**German Regiment Destroyed.** An entire German regiment was destroyed north of Bixchoote when the allied troops again flooded the district in which the bitter fighting for the line to the coast has been in progress for the last month. That was declared in the latest official statement issued by the French war office.

**Both are Satisfied.** Each side expresses satisfaction with the progress of the war in France. Berlin says that the attacks of the Allies have been repulsed, and that their own attack is making headway; while in London and Paris it is felt that so long as the Allies can hold the line of the canal from Nieuport to Ypres their position is a strong one.

In France, from the northwest to the southeast, there have been engagements of lesser importance, in which, according to the French report, General Joffre's armies have succeeded in gaining ground and strengthening their positions. The Germans continue to destroy bridges and railways in Belgium, but with what object remains a secret. It is believed, however, that they are making preparations to winter in that country, and they are taking every step to prevent their plans from becoming known to their enemies.

**Turks Push Slavs Back.** The general staff of the Russian Caucasian army has issued a communication confirming the report from Turkish sources that the Russians had received a check near Erzerum.

**Bombardment Kills 250.** A dispatch from Athens says the Turks lost 250 men and two guns destroyed in the bombardment of the forts of the Dardanelles. The former German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, which now fly the Turkish flag, have re-entered the Bosphorus.

**Allies Take Turkish Forts.** The British admiralty announces the successes of operations against the Turkish garrison at Sheikh-Said, on the Strait of Bab-el-Mandeb, at the entrance of the Gulf of Aden, and of the occupation of the Turkish forts at Turba by Indian troops, assisted by the British cruiser, Duke of Edinburgh.

**German Cruiser Interned.** The German cruiser Berlin has been interned at Trondhjem, Norway. The Berlin, with a crew of 450 men, arrived at Trondhjem and her commander was given the choice of putting to sea within twenty-four hours or of submitting to disarmament. He chose disarmament.

**Marshal Roberts Dead.** British Field Marshal Earl Roberts is dead in France from pneumonia. Field Marshal Roberts, who was colonel in chief of the Indian troops, had gone to France to give them his greeting.

## POLAND BATTLE MOST IMPORTANT

Kaiser Sending His Strongest and Best Armies Against the Slavs.

### PETROGRAD ADMITS A CHECK

German Counter Attack Stops Russian Right Wing—Teuton Fleet Bombs Libau and Damages City and Harbor.

#### (Latest Dispatches.)

London.—The Germans and Austrians have turned after their retreat from the Vistula to face the Russians in East Prussia, in a big battle, but the most important will be that in Poland, where the Germans are sending their strongest and best armies in the hope of smashing the Russian center. This would compel the Russians to fall back on the Vistula and relieve Silesia from the immediate danger of an invasion.

**Russians Checked.** A Petrograd dispatch says that the battle now being fought in the northwest corner of Poland may be regarded as possibly the most critical yet fought in the Russian campaign and although little information is obtainable, it looks as though the victorious Russian advance has suffered a check as it is evident the German counter attack has compelled the Russians to concentrate a considerable distance to the rear of the line reached by their right flank. One of the ablest critics in the Army Messenger admits that a new phase of the war has opened which is likely to have a decisive influence on the whole campaign.

**Battle for Big Stake.** A Petrograd correspondent says Emperor William is staking his all on the great battle in Poland. He has brought his finest troops from France, borrowed the best cavalry, namely the Hungarian Horse, depleted his garrisons by moving their guns wherever possible, and now strikes for victory or death. Having based all his hopes on crushing France, he now is similarly turning on Russia, and this battle must decide the fate of Germany's whole adventure.

**Germans Shell Libau.** German cruisers and torpedo boat destroyers bombarded the naval harbor here for more than four hours," says a Libau, Russia, correspondent. "Several factories were damaged and a petroleum reservoir was shelled and destroyed by fire. The railway station and some houses in the poorer parts of the town also suffered. The Germans sank several small cargo steamers at the entrance to the harbor. Five persons were killed by the shells, including a woman and over thirty persons were wounded.

**Russians Dissatisfied?** The first signs of dissatisfaction in Russia with the part the allied nations are planning in the war against Germany are declared to be evident in Petrograd.

Reports say Russian authorities are emphasizing the fact that despite the invasion of the czar's troops in Galicia and East Prussia, the French and English have been unable to drive the Germans from France, although the Kaiser weakened his forces in the west in order to combat the Russian advance. It now is admitted the Germans have been able to resume the offensive from Thorn and are again pressing forward in Poland toward Plock.

**A Big Battle in Prussia.** A dispatch from Petrograd says that a terrific battle of unexampled violence has been proceeding for four days around Soldau. The cannonading has been maintained night and day. The Russians are advancing at any cost to avenge their check at Soldau and are throwing themselves at the Germans with indescribable fury. They have carried position after position by assault, in spite of the infernal fire of the Germans.

**Smashed Army Train.** Terrible toll was taken by the guns of a part of the allied fleet off Belgium when a German troop train, rushing re-enforcements to the battle was going into questions of reasonableness of the rates. The line was struck by shells from the warship, wrecked, set on fire and completely destroyed.

**Russians Win in Bukovina.** A dispatch received from Marmaritz, on the Austro-Rumanian frontier, says furious fighting is going on in the northern part of the crown land of Bukovina. The Russian troops are described as victorious. As they advance the Austrians are fleeing in great disorder.

**Into Pipe Line Rates.** Washington, Nov. 19.—The interstate commerce commission announced today that as pipe lines had been declared by the supreme court to be common carriers, subject to the commission's regulations, it now was going into questions of rates.

**Three Killed by a Boiler.** Monroe, La., Nov. 19.—Two men were killed and six injured when a boiler exploded in the shingle mill here today. Parts of the boiler were scattered over three blocks and the mill was wrecked.

## NO U. S. PEACE EFFORT NOW

President Wilson Thinks That This Country Should Wait For An Invitation to Mediate.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Efforts by the United States to bring peace to Europe still are awaiting a time when one or more of the big belligerents indicate a willingness to accept mediation.

This became known authoritatively from persons who have lately discussed the European situation with President Wilson. The president's position is that the United States, having already in a formal as well as informal way shown its readiness to act as an intermediary, should now await the initiative of the belligerents. He feels that the American government by pressing for peace might get in a position where its ultimate influence to that end would be impaired.

American ambassadors and ministers abroad are familiar with the attitude of the Washington government on this point and are on the alert for any move which could be construed as a desire on the part of any of the belligerents to accept mediation. The general expectation of the diplomatic representatives here of the belligerents is that the conflict will continue indefinitely through the winter.

## MILITIA LACKS UNIFORMS

Gen. Mills Issues Formal Warning and Says There Aren't Enough Guns to Go 'Round.

Washington, Nov. 17.—"Should the organized militia be called into United States service the troops would be sent to mobilization camps without sufficient uniforms to provide each soldier with one suit of outside clothing."

This was the warning sounded by the War Department in a circular directed to national guardsmen by Brig. Gen. A. L. Mills, chief of the division of militia affairs. The circular further recited that at the last inspection this year nine states did not have sufficient clothing to provide one uniform for each of the one hundred enlisted militiamen required to be maintained for each senator and representative. Thirty-nine states did not have sufficient clothing to provide one uniform for each enlisted man of the minimum authorized strength.

## \$1,000,000 AGAINST DISEASE

Federal and State Governments Now Spending Large Sums to Kill Foot and Mouth Trouble.

Washington, Nov. 18.—To date the federal and state governments have spent approximately \$750,000 in the campaign against the live stock foot and mouth disease epidemic. Of this, about \$400,000 has been borne by the federal government, almost exhausting the available funds of the department of agriculture. An emergency appropriation of probably \$200,000 will be asked of congress when it meets to complete the work of stamping out the disease.

Experts of the department estimate that about \$700,000 has been spent for slaughtering condemned cattle one-half of which is borne by the federal and the other half by the state governments. The last outbreak of the disease—that of 1908—cost the federal government \$300,000. The infected states then included Pennsylvania, New York, Michigan and Maryland.

## CANAL COST 353 MILLIONS

Washington, Nov. 17.—Concluding chapters in the story of American pluck and perseverance that made possible the construction of the Panama Canal are written by Col. George W. Goethals, governor of the zone, in his annual report just submitted to Secretary Garrison.

The report shows that the canal's cost, including the current appropriation, now stands at \$353,559,049.69. More than 374 million dollars was appropriated. Of that amount more than 12 million dollars was for fortifications.

## CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

—Extensive use of the parcel post for shipments of the government's money may result from a decision by Comptroller Downey of the treasury that the United States can buy insurance for such shipments.

The result of the recent elections was reflected in a broader inquiry for investment issues and general advances in the prices of listed securities being traded in outside the New York stock exchange.

—The battleship Wyoming, Capt. J. H. Glennon, has been awarded the "Knox trophy," offered by the Sons of the Revolution of Massachusetts to the battleship making the best record in gunnery in the current year.

—The entire administration ticket of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, headed by Dr. Anna Howard Shaw of New York, for president, was elected at the annual convention of the association at Nashville, Tenn.

—Ambassador Hyron T. Herrick will sail good-bye to Paris and the war zones November 28, returning to the United States. His successor, former Representative William G. Sharp, will present his credentials to President Poincare December 1.

## BIGGEST CIVIL WAR

Opponents in Mexico Ready to Do Battle on Greatest Scale Seen There.

### VILLA WILL ATTACK TAMPICO

Foreign Consuls Now Fear Wholesale Slaughter of Aliens When American Troops Quit Vera Cruz Port.

Washington, Nov. 17.—General Villa has ordered an attack on Tampico. His army is operating from the city of San Luis Potosi, which was occupied without firing a shot. Official dispatches received here say the people received Villa with an ovation.

While there still was a hope that hostilities might be averted by the generals reaching an understanding whereby General Carranza would retire, officials expect that if civil war results it will be much more extensive than anything Mexico has seen. Larger forces than have ever before been under arms have been organized, as many as one hundred thousand men being well equipped, and almost that number more are available.

No estimate of the forces Villa will control is available, but military experts here think he already has strategic advantages in the extent of territory dominated by his men.

The United States is not planning armed intervention in Mexico. President Wilson has sent no ultimatum to the factions there. He plans none at this time. The administration prefers that the Mexican leaders work out their own salvation. "Watchful waiting" will be continued.

**Carranza's Latest Offer.** City of Mexico, Nov. 17.—General Obregon has received a dispatch from Cordoba saying that General Carranza had made an offer to Gen. Eulalio Gutierrez to turn over the military forces to General Gonzales and leave for Havana, to arrive there not later than November 25, if Gen. Francisco Villa would turn over his command to General Gutierrez and be in Havana the same date.

**Fear to Stay in Vera Cruz.** Vera Cruz, Nov. 17.—Alarm on the part of foreign consuls in Tampico regarding the safety of 2,500 foreigners in that city in the event of an attack by Villa's forces has induced the American consul to request the sending of an army transport to that city.

**Wants Troop at Vera Cruz.** El Paso, Tex., Nov. 17.—Enrique C. Llorente, diplomatic agent at Washington for the Aguas Calientes convention, has announced that General Gutierrez, new provisional president of Mexico, would make formal protest to the United States government against the evacuation of Vera Cruz by the United States army.

## TAKE THE AMERICAN PLANTS

Russian Government Seizes Factories For Use in Making Guns for the European Struggle.

Petrograd, Nov. 18.—The huge factory in Russia of the Singer Sewing Machine Company has been taken over by the government and will be devoted to the manufacture of small arms. The factory of the American Phonograph Company also has been requisitioned for the same purpose, while smelting concerns operated by Americans are being used to make steel bullets.

Russia has lacked arms factories having depended largely on France for its small arms, as well as for its artillery. But practically nothing is being received from France and the supplies in Russia became so short that some muzzle loading muskets, as well as cannon of the same type have been used in the Polish campaign. The taking over of these factories, it is expected, soon will remedy the lack.

## ANSWERING EUROPE'S CRIES

This Country Is Sending Enormous Quantities of Food to the War-Stricken People.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Europe's cry for food is being answered by the United States. Exports of breadstuffs in October of this year amounted to \$38,247,570, according to statistics made public by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, an increase of nearly \$25,000,000 over figures for October, 1913.

Exports of fresh beef also more than doubled during the month, figures for this year being \$83,940, as against \$36,863 in October, 1913.

In spite of the tremendous increase in food shipments, exports as a whole did not measure up to last year's figures. The total for the month, as recorded at the ten chief ports of the United States, amounted to \$83,512,466, as against \$147,833,016 the previous year.

**Shot Over Border Hit Woman.** Naco, Ariz., Nov. 18.—Both the Maytorena and Hill forces resumed firing yesterday and a stray bullet, flying over the American border, struck Mrs. A. F. Krohn, wife of a Southern Pacific official, in the head. The wound is not dangerous.

**Anna Gordon to Head W. C. T. U.** Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 18.—Miss Anna A. Gordon of Evanston, Ill., has been elected president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union at its general convention here.

## CAR GOES 28.7 MILES ON GALLON OF GASOLINE

Red Crown Shows Remarkable Test.

Judged by C. A. C. Committee. Surprising results were obtained Tuesday in Chicago, when, in a distance test on the boulevards, a 1915 big six went 28.7 miles on a gallon of Red Crown gasoline. The test was made to demonstrate the fuel economy of high test gasoline, by the technical committee of the Chicago Automobile Club.

Red Crown gasoline, 58 test, was decided upon by the judges and drivers as the best gasoline to be used. All through the trip the clutch was not slipped, except when traffic congestion made it necessary. The dash adjustment on the carburetor was disconnected, and in order that the test be a fair one, the fan was in operation throughout the run.

Next came the acceleration test. With the carburetor adjustment the same as during the economy run, the car was driven from standing start to thirty miles an hour in 12.4 seconds. The flexibility test saw the car run at four miles an hour, then speeded up to forty-four.

The test proves that the six is not an excessive fuel consumer, where the best gasoline is used.

**Activities of Women.** Philadelphia has five women factory inspectors.

Women farm laborers in England number nearly one hundred thousand. Over five thousand women are engaged in industry in Italy.

Over six thousand women in New York are employed as tailoresses. Canada has an active rifle association composed of women.

There are over three million widows in the United States and there is no estimate as to how many there will be in Europe after the war, but it will probably be twice as many as we have.

In Java, when a man marries, he goes to his wife's house, where the women sit in council upon all matters of importance and dictate the affairs of the home.

Widows of soldiers killed in the service of the British army will receive a pension of from five to ten shillings a week, depending upon the rank of her husband.

## Beware the Conflagration.

Rev. Dr. Harris L. Remington, in an address on "Purity" before the Young Men's Christian association of Duluth, said:

"I would warn my young hearers against the almost universal custom known as 'spooning.' In parlors, on park benches, everywhere, one sees lads and lassies tightly folded in each others' arms, like wrestlers of equal strength. Bah!

"But, you ask me, 'what's the harm?' A kiss is only a trifle."

"Ah, yes, I respond, 'a kiss is only a trifle—and so is a spark.'"

## Good News.

"Paw." "Well?" "When I promise to marry him, do you want him to come and ask your consent?"

"No; not my consent, but I would like to have him trot in and tell me the goods news. I sort of feel like I needed cheering up."—Houston Post.

## His Line.

"What's his business?" "He's a press agent."

"Oh; what make of press does he sell?"

This is the land of the free, but don't try to get too free with some people.

## W. L. DOUGLAS

Men's & Women's Shoes \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$3.75, \$4, \$4.50 and \$5.00. Boys' Shoes \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3.00 & \$3.50.

Over 150 Styles. All Sizes and Widths. You can save money by wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For 31 years W. L. Douglas has guaranteed the value by having his name and the retail price stamped on the sole before the shoes leave the factory. This protects the wearer against high prices for inferior shoes of other makes. W. L. Douglas shoes are always worth what you pay for them. If you are always worth what you pay for them, it is no wonder why they look better, fit better, hold their shape and wear longer than other makes for the price. If the W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from factory. Shoes sent everywhere. Postage free in the U. S. Write for the illustrated catalog showing how to order by mail. W. L. DOUGLAS, 210 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

**YOU CAN SAVE MONEY BY WEARING W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES.**

**\$500.00 REWARD**

For any information regarding the whereabouts of Jake Silverman, missing from home since Saturday, September 5th, 1914. When last seen was at Union Station, Midway, St. Louis, Mo. Description of boy as follows: Age 14, height five feet, weight 100 pounds, medium built, grayish-blue deep set eyes, heavy medium brown hair, scar on b-d by from appendicitis operation, two gold crown teeth, one on lower left and one on lower right side, and seven amalgam fillings. Please notify Mrs. Minnie Silverman, his mother, 2103 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo., of any information leading to his recovery.